



NO COMBINATIONS.

Senatorial Situation at Charleston Mixed.

RUMORS NOW FLY THICK AND FAST, But the Denials Come About as Thick as the Statements.

A CAUCUS TO BE CALLED TO-NIGHT.

Though the Camden Following Urges Flimsy Objection--Proceedings in the two Houses Tame Yesterday but for the Democratic Steal of Mr. Smith's Seat for Mr. O'Kane--In this Case the Expected Happens, but the Methods will not Bear Analysis.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 16.--"Will it be Faulkner and Camden, or Camden and Faulkner?" has been the question uppermost in everybody's mind to-night. All day there were rumors of combinations and compromises between the candidates for the long term for the United States senator and one or more of the candidates for short term. To-night there was an indication of an approaching crisis, when the call for a caucus to-morrow night, which had been prepared by the Faulkner men, was circulated.

This was construed in two ways, first, as an evidence that Faulkner felt sure of his ground, and second, that he felt that longer delay would be disastrous. The Camden people were willing to go into a caucus at once, but opposed to-morrow night on the ground that should a fight develop and the caucus continue over until Wednesday night, it would interfere with the governor's reception to the members of the legislature.

FAULKNERITES CONFIDENT.

This objection was considered lame by the Faulkner men, and it was charged that it was an evidence that the Camden people felt their weakness and were ready to grasp at any sort of an excuse to postpone a decision of the contest. They declared that the objection carried no force with it, as Mr. Faulkner was certain to obtain the nomination on the first ballot, and the governor's reception Wednesday night was not a consideration.

Early in the day Camden stock went up several points, when the report was current that Hon. William L. Wilson was willing to enter the race for the short term, that Hon. John J. Davis had several friends pledged to Faulkner in the event that Mr. Davis should not be in the field, but who were at his command and could be delivered to Mr. Wilson, and that the latter if his name were presented would have no difficulty, and

PRACTICALLY NO OPPOSITION

in securing the short term. This clearly meant a desecration of the Faulkner stock and a corresponding ascendency of Camden stock. The movement gained strength hourly, and it seemed almost a sure thing for a while that a caucus to-morrow night would result in Mr. Camden's nomination to succeed Faulkner and Mr. Wilson's selection for the Kenna succession. There was clearly no deal between Camden and Wilson, but the movement among the members of the legislature was in that direction. As telegraphed last night, there is a Faulkner contingent which is kindly disposed toward Senator Camden, and would be glad if such an opportunity were to present itself as outlined above.

The Faulkner men were disturbed temporarily, but recovered. It was given out late this evening in the lobby of the Ruffner that Mr. Wilson had forbidden the use of his name, and the effect was almost instantaneous.

Camden people did not contentance it, but it affected stocks just the same. Early in the afternoon when it appeared that the Camden-Wilson suggestion was swooping everything before it, Joe Chilton was reported to be out of the race for the short term. When interviewed an hour later, he said he had considered the matter of withdrawing, as he did not care to enter into a scramble for the place and risk being slaughtered, but later developments had encouraged him and to-night

HE IS STILL IN IT.

Now, as to the outcome of to-morrow night's caucus, if it be held, which is not fully decided upon, as signatures to the call are secured slowly: I have it from reliable sources that there may be, in the next twenty-four hours, an agreement between the friends of Camden and Faulkner which will settle the whole matter. While the Camden managers have all along contended that their leader was a candidate for Mr. Faulkner's place and none other, and that no compromise was possible, and Mr. Faulkner's friends have vowed there would be no overtures to the Camden people, both sides are ready and willing in the interest of harmony to come together. Mr. Faulkner could not, in justice to himself, accept the short term. Mr. Camden, being a candidate in the field, could accept it without any sacrifice of self respect. He may do so and the whole matter will be amicably arranged so far as those two factions are concerned, but the numerous other candidates for the short term might not agree to such a dicker, and here is where the fun will come in. Before another forty-eight hours elapses there will be entertainment for the gaiters.

It has not been definitely decided whether a caucus will be called for to-morrow night. The Faulkner people are desirous of one, but Camden's managers, while not opposed to a caucus, say they have not been consulted. A call will be circulated to-morrow morning, and it will probably receive enough signatures from both factions to warrant the caucus. Conferences in both headquarters are being held at midnight and developments of a definite nature are expected hourly.

NO COMPROMISE.

At 11:30 Joe Chilton was sent for from the Faulkner headquarters.

At 12:30 to-night word was given out

at the Camden headquarters that no compromise proposition had been entertained by Mr. Camden. In fact he has rejected all overtures from the Faulkner side looking to a settlement of complications on the line of dividing honors. Mr. Camden is still in the fight for Mr. Faulkner's place and the combinations spoken of earlier are still a possibility. Mr. Camden nor his managers have been consulted regarding the call for a caucus.

The Chiltons are still very much in the race for the second place, which is evidence enough that no Faulkner-Camden deal has been made.

The K. & M. train to-night brought in Sheriff Franheim and Col. O'Brien, of Wheeling. Hon. John A. Howard, of Wheeling, entertained a theatre party of an even dozen of politicians at the opera house to-night. He is understood to be a candidate before the third house for the United States senator on a platform pledging back pay to all members of that body. G. A. D.

IN THE SENATE.

All Present but One--The List of Committees Named.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 16.--When the senate convened this morning Senator Dorsey announced the presence of his colleague, Mr. Furbee, who was sworn in. Mr. Whitaker is now the only absentee, but is expected in a day or two.

After the introduction of a number of bills the senate took a recess until 2 p. m.

Among the bills were the following: By Mr. Tarr, providing that no demurrer for the joinder of various forms of count or causes of action upon contract, shall be sustained, but the plaintiff shall have the right to join in such action as he may have against the defendant. By Mr. Gall, providing for the establishment of the girls' industrial school. By Mr. Dorsey, to create a criminal court for the county of Marshall. By Mr. Sheppard, to create a criminal court for Logan county; also three bills amending the law in regard to the forfeiture, sale, and redemption of lands for the non payment of taxes. By Mr. Morris, to provide for the drawing of grand jurors in the same manner in which petit jurors are drawn.

At the afternoon session, President Wiley announced the following committees:

- Privileges and Elections--S. Hardman, Dorsey, McAllister, Garrison and Whitaker. Judiciary--St. Clair, Watts, Worley, Scott, Stewart, Sheppard, Finley, Gall and Tarr. Finance--Tarr, Henderson, St. Clair, Parks, Peck and Whitaker. Education--Stewart, Finley, Gall, Earl, Mahood, Furbee and Worley. Railroads--Mareum, Henderson, Scott, Earl, Sheppard, Harrison and Whitaker. Municipal Corporations--Watts, Morris, Myles, Cunningham, Tarr, Garrison and Furbee. Lands and Navigation--Gall, Mahood, Dorsey, St. Clair, Peck, Garrison and Whitaker. Banks and Corporations--O. Hardman, Parks, Mahood, Watts, Dorsey, Worley and Whitaker. Public Buildings and Firearm Institutions--Henderson, Gall, S. Hardman, Mareum, Peck, Tarr and Worley. Penitentiary--Whitaker, St. Clair, Parks, Haynes, Morris, Whitaker and Furbee. Federal Relations--Scott, Morris, Watts, Cunningham, Worley, Dorsey and Tarr. Agriculture--Cunningham, S. Hardman, Tarr, Haynes, Henderson, Whitaker and Furbee. Mines and Mining--Finley, Stewart, Scott, St. Clair, Watts, Whitaker and Whitaker. Claims and Grievances--Mahood, Earle, Morris, Peck, Sheppard, Garrison and Worley. Forfeited, Delinquent and Appropriated Lands--Scott, O. Hardman, Earle, Haynes, Garrison and Whitaker. Public Printing--Parks, Peck, Dorsey, Tarr, Cunningham and Furbee. Public Library--St. Clair, Watts, Scott, Mahood, Worley and Whitaker. Public Library--Morris, Stewart, Earl, Haynes, Cunningham, Tarr and Garrison. To examine clerk's office--Earl, S. Hardman and Garrison. On enrolled bills--Parks and Peck.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

O'Kane is Seated Regardless--Bills Introduced--Appointments.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 16.--The house met at 10 o'clock with the expectation that there would be a lively fight over the two reports from the committee on elections touching the O'Kane-Smith case.

Speaker Shaw announced the appointment of the following committee clerks: Deaugarre, McCaw, J. A. Hopkins, J. R. Stanley, A. E. Kenney, B. B. McCormick, Thomas M. Wilson, C. L. Campbell.

Mr. Wilson, of Ohio county, submitted the majority report on the Smith and O'Kane contest. The report was as follows: "Your committee on elections and privileges, to whom was referred the question concerning the seating of M. J. O'Kane, objected to S. G. Smith, being sworn to report having mutually considered the same, that M. J. O'Kane appears to be entitled to a seat in this body."

Judge Maxwell, of Harrison county, submitted a lengthy report from the minority of the committee, signed by all the republican members. The minority report recites at length all the proceedings in the case, from the transmission of the certificate of the board of canvassers of Ohio county to the secretary of state, and holds that the certificate was legal for the reasons heretofore urged by Mr. Smith's side. The committee contended that Mr. Smith should be sworn in as having the prima facie title to the seat, adhering to the well settled rule that the person holding the ordinary credentials shall be qualified and allowed to act pending a contest, until a decision can be had on the merits.

SOME LIVELY ARGUMENT.

Judge Maxwell made the usual motion that the reports be received, laid on the table and printed. On this motion the Democratic side voted no, under a misunderstanding of its meaning, evidently, and thus departed from a rule which obtains in all parliamentary bodies.

Mr. Wilson then offered a resolution granting Mr. O'Kane the privilege of a seat.

Mr. Floyd opposed this as irregular, pending the consideration of the reports from the committee, and Mr. Green moved to lay the resolution on the table for one day, which the chair ruled out of order. Mr. Floyd raised the point that the reports were before the house, but the speakers declared that no issue was before the house, as the reports appeared only to be arguments on the respective sides, and presented no questions to be decided.

Mr. Floyd made a strong argument, contending that there was no regular contest, but simply a question of a prima facie title to the seat, and that action on the reports was in order.

The chair ruled that the resolution seating O'Kane was in order. Mr. Floyd wanted to know if the resolution were adopted, what would become of the committee's reports. The speaker

said they would stand as arguments on the respective sides. Mr. Floyd appealed from the chair's decision and the chair was sustained by a party vote--30 to 28.

Judge Maxwell offered a substitute for the resolution, providing that Mr. Smith be sworn in pending the decision of the case by the house, and that the committee on elections be instructed to recount all the votes cast in Ohio county for Smith and O'Kane and report the result to the house.

The issue now being squarely before the house Mr. Lively opened with a lengthy speech, laboring to show that O'Kane was entitled to be sworn in. Mr. Lively's argument was that the legislature was sitting as a sovereign body; in the language of a distinguished West Virginian, he said, the members "carried their sovereignties under their own hats"; they were the sole judges, and the question at issue must be decided solely on the facts presented to the committee, which facts he construed wholly in Mr. O'Kane's favor.

HE WOULD IGNORE THE LAW.

Mr. Lively's remarkably broad assertions that the legal proceedings in the case should be ignored were received with complacency by the Democratic side.

Judge Maxwell said he was astounded that the gentleman should ask the house to disregard all laws, all precedents, all reason and decide the question solely on their own motion. Judge Maxwell made a strong speech, contending that the certificate presented by Mr. Smith entitled him to be sworn in and to occupy a seat until the case was decided. He cited numerous precedents, among them the case where a Republican Congress had allowed Mr. Jackson to be sworn in and retain a seat on the fraudulent "two" certificate given him by Gov. Wilson until it was legally shown that the certificate was fraudulent.

During Judge Maxwell's speech Mr. Lively interrupted him and asked him to yield. The judge politely yielded. Mr. Lively then announced that he held in his hand a certificate from the board of canvassers of Ohio county certifying O'Kane's election. It had just been received from Wheeling, all mandamus proceedings having been withdrawn. The statement was received with applause on the Democratic side. Judge Maxwell asked to see the certificate. It proved to be from the old board of canvassers. Judge Maxwell pronounced it bogus since the supreme court had only this morning decided that the old board of canvassers is defunct, and that the new board is the proper canvassing board.

Mr. Floyd spoke for the Republican side in the same line. He reviewed the case fully and vigorously, denounced the Democratic side for the arbitrary action proposed, and the ignoring of court proceedings and legal phases of the case. He also announced that within an hour the supreme court had decided the old board of canvassers defunct and declared the new certificate offered by Mr. Lively not worth the paper it is written on. Floyd's speech done, the house adjourned till two o'clock.

On reassembling the Smith-O'Kane debate was continued. Mr. Wilson, of Ohio county, made a statement from his personal knowledge. Edwards, of Kanawha, spoke eloquently for seating Smith. McAllister, of Cabell, replied, saying that if Mr. Smith had come before the house with the certificate from the secretary of state he would be entitled to sit pending the contest, but not otherwise.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WRONG

Mr. Floyd read the law on the subject, requiring the secretary of state to transmit the returns sealed up and a list of members appearing to be elected. It was not his duty to certify the election of members of the house. There was evidently a wrong impression on the other side as to the secretary's powers.

Mr. Stapleton, of Wood county, also pleaded for fair play. He moved that the whole matter be referred back to the committee with the new certificate received from the old board of canvassers.

Mr. Lively opposed the motion on the ground that on its face it constituted the committee on privileges and elections a canvassing board. He thought the evidence was sufficient to seat Mr. O'Kane. In his remarks he referred in a doubtful manner to Mr. Floyd's conscience, whereupon Mr. Floyd arose to a question of privilege and charged that Mr. Lively was grossly personal. The gentleman could talk politics all he wished in the house, but when it came to reflecting on his character he must go outside to do it. Mr. Lively replied that he did not intend to insult anyone, and if he had reflected in any way on Mr. Floyd he humbly apologized.

Judge Maxwell replied to Mr. Lively's speech. The debate dragged along and considerable partisan feeling was engendered.

The motion to recommit was lost by a viva voce vote, the Democrats voting no, and the Republicans aye. The question returned on Judge Maxwell's substitute allowing Smith the seat pending further contest, and the vote resulted: ayes 30; noes 37.

Judge Maxwell moved an amendment to the original resolution that the committee on elections be instructed to recount the Ohio county returns. The motion was lost and the original resolution voted on. The vote had proceeded for some time when it was discovered that some Democrats were voting no, and there was danger that Mr. O'Kane would be.

REFUSED HIS SEAT.

Mr. McAllister said: Mr. Speaker, members on this side evidently don't understand what they are voting for. [Laughter.]

Judge Maxwell--They are voting right, anyhow. [Applause on the Republican side.]

The clerk by unanimous consent began the roll call again, and the vote resulted, ayes 38, noes 31.

Mr. O'Kane was seated, pending further proceedings in the contest, and was sworn in. As he passed up to the clerk's desk he was applauded by the Democratic side.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced, among them the following: By Mr. Stapleton, fixing the liabilities of insurance companies. By Mr. Edwards, providing for the monthly payment of wages to servants and employes of corporations; also a bill providing for the more adequate protection of servants and employes of corporations. By Mr. Austin, to amend and re-enact chapter 32 of the code concerning the rate of tax on hawkers and peddlers. By Mr. Dandridge, amending and re-enacting the educational

laws; also to amend the alternate road law. By Mr. Thomas, concerning the ventilation and drainage of coal mines; also a bill to secure laborers the payment of their wages at regular intervals. By Mr. Hoff, to regulate the manner of assessing the value of personal property, requiring assessors to stamp all bonds, notes, mortgages, deeds of trust and liens. By Mr. Lively, to establish a state insurance department.

This bill provides for a commissioner of insurance, who shall be appointed by the governor at a salary of \$2,000 a year and expenses. He shall collect the 2 per cent tax on premiums, the tax for certificate of authority from life associations, the fees now collected by the auditor, and pay these into the treasury.

By Mr. Prince, to provide for the suppression of unlawful assemblages. By Mr. Gaines, regulating transfers; also to set aside the alternate road law in Marshall county. By Mr. Staats, a joint resolution that the secretary of state, clerks of courts, auditor, etc., be required to furnish the legislature a statement of the amount of earnings of their offices in the past twelve months. By Mr. Wilson, fixing a fine of \$200 for keeping a house of ill fame. By Mr. Atkinson, taxing inheritances. By Mr. Hansford, giving to witnesses, summoned before grand juries mileage and one day's attendance.

Mr. Burgess, of the Tyler-Weitzel district, introduced a bill

IMPORTANT TO THE OIL PRODUCERS

of West Virginia. It prescribes regulations for the transportation of petroleum or other oil or liquids by railroad companies or transportation companies through pipe lines. It provides that the maximum charge for transporting petroleum of a gravity exceeding 35 degrees baume' temperature of 60 degrees fahrenheit by pipe line companies may be 15 cents per barrel for each barrel of 42 gallons; provided, however, if where the point of delivery is without this state more than 35 cents per barrel be charged, then there shall be charged no greater sum than 10 cents for receiving such oil and the transporting the same that part of the distance which is within the state. Any pipe line company engaged in transporting or storing petroleum of the above description shall make no charge until after the expiration of two months following that in which the oil was run and received into custody. The bill is designed to give West Virginia producers an advantage over the producers of other states where the maximum price for transportation is, as at present in West Virginia, 20 per cent per barrel, and for storage one-fortieth of one cent. G. A. D.

O'Kane's Certificate no Good.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 16.--The supreme court of appeals this morning handed down a decision sustaining Mr. Hubbard's motion that the names of the new board of canvassers of Ohio county be substituted for those of the old board in the further prosecution of the proceedings of prohibition in the Smith-O'Kane contest. The effect of the decision is to declare the old board defunct, and the certificate presented from the old board this morning certifying to O'Kane's election isn't worth the paper it is printed on.

CLEVELAND IN NEW YORK.

His Failure to Return to Lakewood Disappoints his Wife.

LAKWOOD, N. J., Jan. 16.--Mrs. Cleveland with baby Ruth drove to the station this afternoon, expecting that Mr. Cleveland would arrive on the 3:40 p. m. train. She appeared surprised when she found that he was not among the passengers that alighted at Lakewood. This evening, however, she received a message from Mr. Cleveland saying that he had been detained in the city by business and would return to Lakewood on a special to-morrow afternoon.

Several men called at the "Little White House" this afternoon, but when they learned that Mr. Cleveland was not at home they returned to the city.

TWO VESSELS WRECKED

In a Sleet Storm Off Trieste and Many Men Perish.

TRIESTE, Jan. 16.--A terrific storm has swept this city since 10 o'clock this morning. Sleet or snow has fallen incessantly. The wind has blown a hurricane. It has been impossible for vessels to enter the harbor. An Italian bark which tried to come in at noon was battered by the ice to a wreck in sight of the docks and foundered with all on board. An English bark went ashore an hour later just outside the harbor and four of the crew were drowned.

An Aggregation of Freaks.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, Jan. 16.--Mail advices concerning a marriage at New Diggins, Wis., state the bridegroom stood six feet two inches, and the bride three feet two and a half inches. The witnesses were a man without arms, who signed the marriage contract with a pen, the stock of which he held between his teeth; a woman who weighed 350 pounds, and a man seven feet six inches tall. The officiating clergyman had only one leg. The bride was fifty years old, and her grandmother, aged ninety-eight years, attended the wedding feast.

Goddard and Smith to Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.--Joe Goddard and "Denver" Ed Smith were matched today to fight to a finish at catch weights for \$2,600 a side and the best purse offered. Smith, accompanied by his brother, John J. Quinn, of Pittsburgh, and his brother, Paddy Smith, arrived in town to-day, and Quinn at once posted a forfeit. Billy Madden was notified and at once covered the deposit on behalf of Goddard.

A Costly Steamer Burned.

PADUCAH, KY., Jan. 16.--The United States steamer Mississippi burned to the water's edge at the levee here between 10 and 11 o'clock. Captain Ewert, the commander, and his wife were on board at the time. They lost everything, including their wardrobes. The Mississippi was built at St. Louis in 1852 and cost \$45,000.

One of the Smiths.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.--James Smith, jr., was nominated for United States senator at the joint caucus of the Democratic legislators here to-night.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK

For the Incoming National Administration, Financially.

IT TOOK ALL MR. FOSTER'S GENIUS

To Keep from Having the Treasury Swamped, and Unless the Revenues are Increased the Growing Demands on the Government's Purse will Require Still Shrewder Devices to Keep out of Trouble.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.--The sub-committee of the ways and means committee on the investigation of the condition of the treasury expects to receive the latter part of this week a large amount of information from the treasury experts showing the receipts and expenditures. The treasury officials under the direction of Secretary Foster and Mr. McLennan, his right hand man in fiscal matters, have been at work steadily for three weeks and their work is expected to throw a great deal of light on the state of the government's finances and the problem which Mr. Cleveland's administration will have to meet in the next two years. It can be said on good authority that the treasury statement will not show a deficit in the treasury, or the probability of one during the present fiscal year, but a close analysis of it is expected to show that Secretary Foster at times had a hard task making both ends meet, and that his successor will be likely, unless relieved by legislation at this session raising additional revenues, to have even a harder task, with pensions steadily increasing.

Secretary Foster has informed members of Congress that there will be an available balance in the treasury July 1 of \$20,000,000. This balance, however, includes nothing for the sinking fund, of which the annual requirements are \$18,000,000. Democratic members of Congress expect to show that there have been times when a deficiency was only prevented by a policy of not paying anything to-day the payment of which could be put off till to-morrow.

Not a single new public building has been provided for during this Congress, but there still remains over \$14,000,000 to be expended on account of public buildings and \$11,000,000 against which there are no outstanding contracts. There are other matters also in which the government revenue made it necessary for the treasury to "go slow" for fear that for the first time in many years the balance would be on the wrong side of the ledger. Added to this state of affairs is the heavy increase for pension payments, which next year will be many millions greater, and unless the grant of new pensions is diminished, more than enough to wipe out the \$20,000,000 of expected surplus July 1.

These things are giving the party about to come into power considerable concern, and in order that the new administration may go along smoothly it is considered highly desirable that the treasury should have a good working balance--say \$50,000,000 more. Secretary Foster will probably be examined on this point, and on the best means of raising the money.

FOURTEEN NEW CARDINALS.

One English and One Irish--Preparations for the Pope's Episcopal Jubilee.

ROME, Jan. 16.--The pope created fourteen new cardinals at the consistory to-day, the list not including any Americans. Archbishop Vaughan, of Westminster, was elevated to the cardinalate, also Archbishop Logue, primate of Ireland.

Pope Leo, in his allocution, thanked God for having preserved him to celebrate his episcopal jubilee. This event, the pope said, would be regarded by men as a sign of the Divine protection extended over the church in these calamitous days, through the preservation of the life of the supreme pontiff.

More than 300 associations for receiving gifts made to the pope on his episcopal jubilee have been constituted in various countries, and in all there are about eighty committees who receive funds, part of which serve for the Obolo and part for the purchase of presents to the pope.

Other committees will be formed and there will be at least one for every diocese. It is thought that the offerings will exceed those made on the sacerdotal jubilee, which yielded more than 40,000,000 lire in money and about 100,000,000 in objects for presents.

It is stated that on the occasion of the pope's episcopal jubilee four solemn benedictions will take place.

The English pilgrimage to Rome, which the Duke of Norfolk has organized in connection with the forthcoming celebration of the jubilee, will include many persons of influence and high position who have not heretofore been prominent in undertakings of this nature. The duke will be accompanied by the head of almost all, if not quite all, the religious houses who have a base of operations in great Britain and Ireland and by many ecclesiastics who occupy a large space in the public eye. All the principal Catholic families in the United Kingdom will be represented in the pilgrimage. What is even more noteworthy is the fact that the pilgrims will not be Roman Catholic only, but will number also several high churchmen and ritualists.

WHY SATOLLI WAS APPOINTED.

An Answer to a Protest--Stolen Papers Figure in the Case.

ROME, Jan. 16.--The immediate reason for the appointment of Mgr. Satolli as permanent apostolic delegate was the arrival at Rome of two strong protests from Archbishop Corrigan against the reinstatement of Dr. McGlynn. One was addressed to the pope, the other to the propaganda. In each the archbishop claimed that he had not been notified by Mgr. Satolli of Dr. McGlynn's restoration till the fact became public. Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, shared Archbishop Corrigan's views, as did Archbishop Ryan, Kater and other prelates. Bishop McDonnell was mistaken enough to write to a Roman friend that Mgr. Satolli was an Italian intruder who would be driven back to Europe.

It is said that the pope was indignant when he read Archbishop Corrigan's

protest. A meeting was called at the Vatican soon afterward. Cardinals Rampolla and Ledochowski were present. It was then decided to crush out the spirit of opposition once for all. One result may be the elevation of Archbishop Ireland to the cardinalship. Another, perhaps, will be the resignation of Archbishop Corrigan or the appointment of a coadjutor bishop of New York.

It has just been ascertained that for a month Archbishops Ireland and Riordan, Bishop Keane and Mgr. O'Connell have been dogged by spies. Letters have been stolen. A large number are now in the hands of a man named Doering, of San Francisco, who publishes the "Western Witness." A Jesuit father notified Archbishop Riordan and advised him to recover the documents of which a wrong use might be made. Doering himself wrote to Archbishop Riordan to say he held the papers, and was willing to give them up on certain terms. The archbishop refused to negotiate with him and applied to the San Francisco police, but was informed that they could not recover the letters unless he placed a money value on them and would go into court, where the contents would be made public.

MR. BLAINE'S CONDITION.

The Public Kept in the Dark as to the Exact Character of his Ailment--Death Expected Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.--"Mr. Blaine passed a very good night and rested well," said the servant at the door of the house at 9 o'clock this morning. Neither of the physicians had called up to that hour.

Dr. Johnston called at the Blaine mansion shortly after 10 o'clock this morning and remained inside much longer than usual. He stated on leaving the house that Mr. Blaine's condition remained unchanged. He said further that the physicians would give out a statement this afternoon as to Mr. Blaine's condition which would be fuller in purport than those heretofore issued to the press.

Mr. Blaine's disease remains a mystery to all but the family and the attending physicians. The latter decline without the express authority of the family to divulge the nature of the complaint which has now kept their patient continuously in bed for four or five weeks, with constantly diminishing strength and frequent sinking spells, threatening immediate dissolution.

It was hoped to-day that when the physicians announced that at a specified hour they would be prepared to issue a fuller statement on this subject than had hitherto been given out, that some facts would be allowed to transpire which would satisfy the natural desire of the public to ascertain the truth in regard to the illness of one of its most distinguished citizens, and at the same time stop the crop of contradictory and sensational rumors now prevailing. This anticipation was not realized. There was a delay in the issue of the promised bulletin, and when it did appear it contained nothing but what had previously been known.

A physician who attended Mr. Blaine said to-day that he had once prepared an intelligible bulletin as to Mr. Blaine's condition, but was peremptorily requested to withhold it from publication. He added: "The real nature of Mr. Blaine's illness will probably only be made known when the certificate of the health office is made public, and I fear that will occur before long."

BEN BULLER'S FUNERAL.

He is Followed to his Last Resting Place by Many Distinguished People.

LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 16.--After several hours of turbulent pushing by crowds to view the face of General Butler, the hall where he lay was closed and the remains were turned over to the Grand Army posts who had charge of the burial. Thirty thousand persons thronged about as the remains were removed across the street to the church where the funeral services were to be held. Governor Russell and staff attended, and legislative committees, also their governor of New Hampshire and his staff. The G. A. R. commander in chief was also present. The services in the church were brief and attended by thousands.

There were more than 150 carriages in line, and when the escort arrived at the grave with the casket the last of the cortege had but just left the church.

Rev. G. Chamberlain concluded the religious services, the Masons gave a short ritual and the volley was fired. Thousands followed the procession to the burying ground, and there was great confusion in narrow Hildreth street after the ceremony was finished.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES

Has had a Serious Attack of Neuralgia of the Heart.

FREMONT, OHIO, Jan. 16.--The information has just been obtained that ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes has had an attack of neuralgia of the heart, and although his condition has slightly improved, he is still a very sick man. During the past month the ex-President has complained of one or two slight attacks of neuralgia of the heart, but as they soon passed away he thought nothing of it.

To-night quietness prevails at the Hayes mansion and the only information that can be obtained is such as the physician in attendance gives out. In speaking with the relatives and immediate friends they state that the General is not seriously sick, and that he will again be out in a few days.

Three Men Buried in the Ruins.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 16.--This afternoon a four story brick building at 517 Commerce street, occupied as a saleroom and warehouse by the Nixon Bros. paper company, collapsed. Seven men were in the building at the time. Three were buried in the ruins and three killed, one was badly hurt and three escaped uninjured. The dead are: John McKenna and Joseph Wallace, packers, and Albert W. Parker, foreman. Albert Galley, a colored porter, was injured internally.